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RURAL DISTRICT OF RUGBY



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1954



David J. Jones

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RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present the Annual Report on the health of the inhabitants and the sanitary circumstances of the district for the year ended 31st December, 1954.

The general picture shows little change from 1953. The Registrar General's figure for the population shows a decrease of 60 (21,610 as compared with 21,670 in 1953). The birth rate increased from 15·37 to 17·45 per 1,000 of the population, and the death rate also increased from 7·75 to 8·42. There were no deaths from puerperal causes.

It will be noted that deaths from Cancer rose to 34 (increase of 10 over the previous year). The table on page 8 gives the distribution of these cancer deaths.

The extension of water supplies to all parts of the district continued as a major priority with the Council. As seen from Section C much work was carried out in 1954 in regard to main laying, but the water has still to flow along those mains. Continuous supervision, by constant sampling, is maintained over all the four main supplies.

With the provision of piped water supplies the problem of sewage disposal automatically arises, and as has been said in previous reports, unless water and sewage disposal schemes are carried out simultaneously, problems arise in the protection of the health of the public. Housing estates have been built by the Council, but the extension of existing disposal works in some instances, has not kept pace with this building. Long Lawford was a village in this category, and now after about five years, Ministry approval to the new scheme for the village has been obtained. In some of the villages, ditches still remain as inadequate and unhealthy disposal units. Much work in this respect remains to be done, and the Council have schemes in preparation for Wolston, Ryton, Brandon, which are priority schemes. Large numbers of council houses have been built, *e.g.* Wolston, with no extension of existing inadequate disposal arrangements.

Housing still remains a great problem to the Council. Despite the large number of council houses built since the war ended, and the considerable number of private enterprise houses completed in the past few years, there is still a big waiting list. Many people are living in sub-standard accommodation, much of it of a temporary character (caravans, old buses, etc.). The problem is greatest in the Binley area, and despite great efforts by your officers to clear many of the more unhealthy sites in that district, the problem is still a big one. It appears from visits that have been made,

that many caravan dwellers wish to live under such conditions permanently. Provided the family unit is small, the caravan is properly fitted, and sites are properly laid out, with all essential services, there can be no completely valid objection to caravan dwelling, although the general amenity must be less than in the standard house dwelling. The Council has in course of preparation a caravan site in Long Lawford, and the general reaction to this permanent site will provide information for future programmes, possibly of council houses. Some caravans are well kept, and are reasonable dwellings, but when children appear, it is most difficult to think of caravans as complete homes.

Dealing with the question of housing, the return to be made to the Ministry of houses considered unfit will further embarrass the housing list. It is difficult to see how the Council is going to meet this intended additional house building load in the next five years. The houses listed in the return will require complete inspection and full records, and it is probable that to carry out this work an additional sanitary inspector may be necessary, if only for a limited period of time.

There was no major outbreak of infectious diseases during 1954. The figures for immunisation and vaccination show substantial increases over the previous year, and the parents are obviously heeding the information conveyed to them from so many sources, of the value of these prophylactic procedures in the future health of their children.

I would end my report by thanking Mr. Nutting for his continued loyal co-operation throughout the year, and for his thoughtful contributions to this report in Sections C, D and E. And to the Chairman and Members of the Committee for their constant interest and support of our endeavours to maintain the health of the inhabitants of the area at its highest possible level.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

DAVID J. JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

ALBERT HOUSE,
ALBERT STREET,
RUGBY.

August, 1955.

RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman of the Council : Mr. H. C. Fleming, J.P.

Vice-Chairman : Mr. N. Ashman.

Clerk of the Council : Mr. H. A. Wilde.

Members of the Public Health Committee :

Mr. S. H. Howard (Chairman); Mr. F. A. Ward (Vice-Chairman); Mrs. M. Cunningham, Mrs. E. G. Y. Fairholme, J.P., Mrs. V. M. Jepson, Mrs. A. Tew, Mrs. L. Ward; Messrs. L. N. Anderton, N. Ashman, G. W. Clark, C. C. H. Coape-Arnold, J. Cummins, T. F. Duffin, H. C. Fleming, R. Goode, J. M. Graham, C. T. Hancock, P. L. Handley, W. H. Harrison, D. H. Jones, L. H. Knowles, A. R. Pemberton, C. W. Reay, C. W. Robinson, F. Roddis, R. Thom, E. W. Webb, F. Whitley, N. C. Wilson.

Alderman A. L. Adkinson and Mr. S. Page, both members of the Public Health Committee passed away during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health :

David J. Jones, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

also holds appointments of :

Medical Officer of Health, Rugby Municipal Borough. Area Medical Officer, Warwickshire County Council. Divisional School Medical Officer, Warwickshire County Council.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

L. R. Nutting, Cert. S.I.B., A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

E. V. Beeby, Cert. S.I.B., M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.
(Commenced 26th July, 1954).

A. E. Rogers, Cert. S.I.B.
(Resigned 31st May, 1954).

Clerk :

Mrs. M. F. Arthurs (Commenced 8th November, 1954).
Miss S. A. Cogher (Resigned 25th September, 1954).

House Letting Assistant :

N. Dixon.

Rodent Operative :

A. H. Walton.

Engineer and Surveyor :

D. G. McVinnie, M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I.

Deputy Engineer and Surveyor :

F. M. Cannings, A.M.I.Mun.E.

Public Analysts :

Messrs. Bostock Hill and Rigby, Birmingham.
Public Health Laboratory Service, Coventry.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

GENERAL STATISTICS—1954.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,631
Population (estimated Mid. 1954)	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,610
No. of separate dwellings, occupied, 1954	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,375
Rateable value (1st April, 1954)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£114,497
Product of a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£470 10s. 0d.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i> per 1,000 of the estimated population
Legitimate	182	179	361	
Illegitimate	11	5	16	
	193	184	377	17.45

Adjusted Birth Rate

18.14

Still Births

				Rate per 1,000 estimated population.
Legitimate	2	4	6	0.28
Illegitimate	—	—	—	Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births.
	2	4	6	15.92

Deaths (all causes)

				<i>Death Rate</i> per 1,000 of the estimated population
	95	87	182	8.42

Adjusted Death Rate

9.60

Deaths from Puerperal Causes — Nil

Infant Mortality

				Rate per 1,000 Live Births.
Legitimate	6	4	10	26.53
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—
	6	4	10	26.53

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)

34

Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea

1

Measles

Nil

Whooping Cough

Nil

The area comparability factors, supplied by the Registrar General allow for the difference in the age and sex distribution of the population in different parts of the country, and enable more accurate comparisons of the birth and death rates to be made, than would normally be possible with the crude rates.

Population

The mid-year population of the district as estimated by the Registrar General was 21,610, a decrease of 60 over the 1953 figure. This estimate includes the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the district. The natural increase, the excess of births over deaths was 195.

Births

The total number of live births was 377, in 1954, forty-four more than the previous year. The crude birth rate was 17.45 per thousand population, and after applying the comparability factor of 1.04 the adjusted rate was 18.14.

The adjusted birth-rate for the years 1950-54 were as follows :—

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Rugby R.D.	17.44	16.08	17.02	16.13	18.14
Warwickshire	15.72	15.84	15.56	16.3	

Still-Births

Six still-births were recorded during the year, half as many as in 1953. The stillbirth rate per thousand total (live and still) births was 15.92.

Comparative rates for the years 1950-54 are given below :—

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Rugby R.D.	14.66	28.21	17.14	34.78	15.92
Warwickshire	18.90	23.44	18.16	19.77	

Illegitimate Births

Sixteen illegitimate births were assigned to the district compared with 25 in 1953. There were no illegitimate still-births.

Deaths

The total number of deaths in 1954 was 182. This is fourteen more than in 1953. The crude death rate was 8.42 per thousand population, and after applying the comparability factor of 1.14 the adjusted rate was 9.60.

The death rates for the years 1950-54 have been as follows :—

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Rugby R.D. (No. of deaths)	11.35 (205)	11.35 (211)	9.08 (173)	8.68 (168)	9.60 (182)
Warwickshire	10.48	11.55	10.35	10.67	

The registered causes of death are given in the following table :—

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	1	—	1
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	1	6
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	1	6
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	2	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	3	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	11	17
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	—	—	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	8	14	22
18. Coronary disease, angina	19	10	29
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3	3	6
20. Other heart disease	14	17	31
21. Other circulatory disease	7	1	8
22. Influenza	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia	6	3	9
24. Bronchitis	3	3	6
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1	3
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	—	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	—	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	—	3	3
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	10	16
33. Motor vehicle accidents	2	1	3
34. All other accidents	2	2	4
35. Suicide	3	—	3
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
Totals ...	95	87	182

Maternal Deaths

No maternal deaths were recorded in 1954.

Infant Mortality

Ten infants (6 male and 4 female) died under the age of 1 year, giving a death rate of 26.53 per thousand live births.

The infant death rates per thousand live births during the past five years are given below :—

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Rugby R.D.	29.76	25.08	26.16	18.02	26.53
Warwickshire	26.94	28.42	27.88	24.35	

CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

Cause of Death	Age in weeks					Total
	1	2	3	4	5-52	
1. Diseases of early infancy :						
(a) Intra cranial and spinal injury at birth	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Other birth injury	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Post-natal asphyxia and atelectasis	3	—	—	—	—	3
(d) Haemolytic disease of newborn	1	—	—	—	—	1
(e) Immaturity	1	—	—	—	—	1
2. Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	1	1
3. Intestinal obstruction	—	—	—	1	—	1
4. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—	1	1
5. Bronchiectasis	—	—	—	—	2	2
Totals	5	—	—	1	4	10

Neo-Natal Deaths

Five of the ten infants mentioned above died within 28 days of birth. The death-rate of these infants was 13.26 per thousand live births, compared with a rate of 15.02 in 1953.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory Service is operated by the Medical Research Council on behalf of the Ministry of Health. The Laboratory at Coventry serves this district and the services offered for the examination of milk, water and food samples and specimens taken in connection with cases of infectious diseases were fully utilised throughout the year.

Local Health Authority Services

Under the National Health Services Act, the Warwickshire County Council as the local health authority, provides services for ambulances, midwifery, nursing, health visiting, domestic help and mental health. With the exception of the ambulance and mental health, the day to day administration of these services is carried on in the seven areas into which the county has been divided.

The Rural District, together with the Borough of Rugby, forms the Eastern Area, and the services have functioned satisfactorily during the past year.

Child Welfare Centres, Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics and the School Health Services are staffed by medical officers and nurses employed by the County Council, and at the Welfare Centres assistance is given by voluntary workers.

The following Welfare Centres were held during the year :—

<i>Centre</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>When held</i>
Binley	Village Hall	2nd and 4th Wednesday in each month
Brinklow	Village Hall	1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month
Clifton-on-Dunsmore	Townsend Memorial Hall	2nd Thursday in each month
Dunchurch	Women's Institute Hall	2nd and 4th Thursday in each month
Long Lawford	Church Hall	1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	Village Hall	1st and 3rd Thursday in each month
Wolston	Village Hall	2nd and 4th Thursday in each month
Wolvey	Village Hall	2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month

At the Brinklow, Dunchurch, Long Lawford, Stretton-on-Dunsmore and Wolvey centres, transport is provided to bring mothers and babies from the surrounding villages.

National Assistance Act, 1948

No action was necessary under this Act during 1954.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

In the 1953 report reference was made to the fact that "documents were completed for advertising" in regard to taking mains water to Burton Hastings, Wolvey, and Copston Magna. It is pleasing to report that the laying of the water mains to these three parishes is now completed (May 1955) but only Burton Hastings has a standtap supply. We are hoping that ere long Nuneaton will be able to supply sufficient water for the three parishes, and that individual house supplies will be available. The laying of water mains to Flecknoe (Wolfhampcote) is now completed, and the mains supply for consumption is available almost immediately.

The extension of water mains along Heather Road, Binley is proceeding.

Monthly routine samples are taken from the four supplies of mains water, City of Coventry, Nuneaton, Rugby and the Bedworth Urban District Council, and submitted for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory at Coventry. A total of 220 connections to the water mains were made during 1954.

Thus, as in the past, the Council maintain activity in providing and extending this essential service to their population.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Population (Estimated)</i>	<i>No. of houses and temporary dwellings</i>	<i>Percentage proportion of houses with mains water in the house</i>	<i>Percentage proportion of houses served by standtaps</i>
Ansty	230	63	92	8
Binley	1392	335	75	—
Birdingbury	253	69	68	2
Bourton-on-Dunsmore	290	87	79	7
Brandon & Bretford	604	152	59	23
Brinklow	1024	292	69	30
Burton Hastings	210	58	Five public standtaps erected until sufficient water available for individual connections.	
Church Lawford	521	123	95	3
Churchover	500	92	89	4
Clifton-on-Dunsmore	1037	314	87	13
Coombe Fields	250	67	—	2
Dunchurch	2103	530	77	17
Easehall	207	47	63	24
Frankton	320	83	89	4
Grandborough	350	99	51	34
Harborough Magna	420	114	76	14
Leamington Hastings	374	125	89	2
Long Lawford	2155	389	75	20
Marton	461	127	86	7
Monks Kirby	500	121	38	10
Newnham Regis	100	34	27	—
Newton & Biggin	300	83	63	6
Pailton	520	141	65	7
Princethorpe	478	112	53	8
Ryton-on-Dunsmore	1035	257	88	10
Shilton	798	244	95	4
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	1019	301	68	8
Stretton-under-Fosse	250	68	77	4
Thurlaston	284	88	56	15
Willoughby	320	78	85	7
Withybrook	300	81	43	—
Wolfhampcote	220	64	23	3
Wolston	1318	364	75	10

In the remaining parishes there is no mains water supply available.

The following table gives details of the sewerage and sewage disposal schemes already in existence.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Type of existing sewage disposal</i>	<i>Schemes approved in principle by Ministry of Health</i>	
		<i>Cost</i>	<i>Stage of proposals</i>
Ansty	Combined highway and foul drains discharging into ditches, several cesspools.	£26,450	Scheme in preparation to sewer Ryton, Wolston and Brandon.
Binley	Practically the whole of the parish now sewered.		
Birdingbury	Drains into inadequate tanks and overflows into ditches.		
Bourton-on-Dunsmore	Drains into inadequate tanks and overflows into ditches.		
Brandon and Bretford	Drains into inadequate tanks and overflows into ditches.		
Brinklow	Part sewered into inadequate tanks and overflows into ditches.		
Burton Hastings	Combined highway and foul drains into ditches.		
Church Lawford	Combined highway and foul drains into inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Churchover	Combined highway and foul drains into ditches.		Scheme completed.
Clifton-on-Dunsmore	Highway and foul drains now separated.		
Coombe Fields	Cesspools and ditches.		
Copston Magna	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Cosford	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Dunchurch	Part to tanks and double filtration filters ; other part to inadequate tank and land treatment. Some parts to cesspools.		
Easehall	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Frankton	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Grandborough	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Harborough Magna	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Leamington Hastings	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		Min. of Health approval ; Scheme to start 1.4.55.
Little Lawford	Cesspools and ditches.		
Long Lawford	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Marton	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches and river.		
Monks Kirby	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Newnham Regis	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Newton and Biggin	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		
Pailton	Combined highway and foul drains to inadequate tanks and ditches.		Scheme in preparation to sewer Ryton, Wolston and Brandon.
Princethorpe	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Ryton-on-Dunsmore	Combined highway and foul drains to tank, and land treatment.		
Shilton	Part to tanks and filters and part to ditches.		
Stretton Baskerville	Cesspools and ditches.		
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	Combined highway and foul drains to settlement tanks.		
Stretton-under-Fosse	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Thurlaston	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Wibtoft	Combined highway and foul drains to tanks and land treatment.		
Willey	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		Scheme in preparation to sewer Ryton, Wolston and Brandon,
Willoughby	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Withybrook	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		
Wolston	Combined highway and foul drains to settlement tanks.		
Wolvey	Combined highway and foul drains to ditches.		

Water Sampling

Total Samples taken....	....	....	....	....	73
Submitted for Bacteriological Examination	....				72
<i>Satisfactory</i>	....	....	....	....	44
<i>Suspicious</i>	....	....	....	....	8
<i>Unsafe</i>	....	....	....	....	19
<i>Broken at Laboratory</i>	....	....	....	....	1
Submitted for Chemical Examination	....	....			1
<i>Satisfactory</i>	....	....	....	....	—
<i>Suspicious</i>	....	....	....	....	1
<i>Unsafe</i>	....	....	....	....	—

Drainage and Sewerage

During 1954 your Sanitary Inspectors made 304 visits regarding drainage matters, mainly in regard to conversions from pails and privies to water closets, or the relaying of unsatisfactory drainage.

As regards sewerage, reference to the detailed list on a previous page, emphasises the need for the provision and extension of this essential service in various parts of the district. A number of factors operate adversely, and diminish the speed with which we would like to see these schemes come to fruition—the desirability and necessity of them cannot too often be emphasised.

Public Cleansing

With the exception of a few hamlets and isolated farmhouses, there is a weekly collection throughout the whole district. Despite the unpleasant nature of this work, few complaints arose.

Rivers and Streams

A total of 24 inspections of watercourses were made during 1954. No instance arose necessitating action by this authority, except in one minor instance, and the three cottagers affected readily cleared the watercourse.

Shops and Offices (Shop Acts, 1950)

As can be expected in a rural district the shops in the area are mainly, but not wholly, family concerns, the family living on the premises. A total of 146 visits were made during the year. Generally the shops are maintained in reasonably satisfactory condition.

In compliance with the request of the County Council, we accepted delegation under Section 73(2) and Section 38(3)(4)(5) and these provisions relate to lighting, washing facilities and meals. Under these provisions the following inspections were made.

No. of Shops inspected	....	....	....	....	66
Contraventions found in respect of Section 38 :—					
<i>Subsection 3 (Lighting)</i>	....	....	....	....	—
<i>Subsection 4 (Washing Facilities)</i>	....	....	....	....	—
<i>Subsection 5 (Meals)</i>	....	....	....	....	—

Camping Sites

This rural authority, like others, has its sites on which are caravans, old public service vehicles, and other nondescript structures. We endeavour to maintain some form of control under the Town and Country Planning and Public Health Acts. I reiterate my 1953 comments relating to this sub-standard form of housing. Usually, though not always, the occupiers, finding the accommodation restricted, erect outbuildings of corrugated iron, plywood, old car boxes, and thus the "tone" of the area is lowered, and we get an unprepossessing conglomeration of "shanties", which, together with the general lack of essential services, are often a menace to the health of the public.

In as many instances as we can the Council condemn them and re-house the occupiers. In some cases a neighbouring authority has re-housed some where the occupier works in their area or is on their waiting list. We appreciate the co-operation.

As may be well imagined this takes much of the time of the Sanitary Inspectors. Yet it is work that demands attention. Human beings are often compelled through no fault of their own to endure these unsatisfactory living conditions. The problem of caravans is a serious one, and not readily soluble.

Smoke Abatement

No complaint arose during the year calling for action under this heading. As is well known, there are few industrial premises in this area that generate smoke in their manufacturing processes.

Swimming Baths and Pools

As indicated in last year's report samples taken from one pool called for comment, and ultimately the pool was closed before the end of the season. It is only fair to say however, that the owners did co-operate fully with the Department, and the pool is undergoing renovation ready for the 1955 season.

Eradication of Bed Bugs

One case called for action under this heading. Bug infestation was suspected, and later confirmed. After easing the wall beading fronting the wall cavity, two treatments were given since which time no further complaint has been received.

Canal Boats

It is regrettable to report that no canal boats were inspected as upon calling at the usual point of inspection no boats were available. There are many other calls on our services and the time possible for canal boat inspection is extremely limited.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The Council employ one full-time rodent operative in this scattered rural area. Sewers, refuse tips and sewage disposal plants are regularly treated with satisfactory results. All the sewers in the district were tested and received two maintenance treatments in accordance with the require-

ments of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries whose methods we continue to practise. If treatment is carried out at business premises the Council make a charge and as regards domestic premises advice is given upon any infestation.

Surface Infestations :

No. of complaints received ....	....	....	....	48
No. of visits made ....	....	....	....	615
Quantity of bait used :—				
(a) Bait laid :				
Sausage Rusk ....	....	....	....	290 lbs.
Bread ....	....	....	....	18 lbs.
(b) Poison bait (including Warfarin)				346 lbs. 10 ozs.
No. of rat bodies found ....	....	....	....	381

Sewer Infestations :

<i>Situation</i>			<i>Number of Manholes baited</i>	<i>Number of Complete takes</i>	<i>Number of Part takes</i>	<i>No take</i>
Dunchurch	....	....	14	—	—	14
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	....	....	15	2	6	7
Ryton-on-Dunsmore	....	....	19	1	6	12
Wolston	....	....	14	—	5	9
Brandon	....	....	6	1	5	—
Brinklow	....	....	10	—	3	7
Long Lawford	....	....	14	1	5	8

Local Authority Undertakings :

No. of treatments at Refuse Tips ....	....	....	18
No. of visits made ....	....	....	74
No. of rat bodies found ....	....	....	248
No. of sewage disposal outfalls treated	....	....	12
No. of visits made ....	....	....	56
No. of rat bodies found ....	....	....	57
No. of survey visits made ....	....	....	197
No. of sewer surveys made	....	....	46

Petroleum (Consolidation) Acts, 1928–36

During 1954 141 inspections were made, and there were 6 new installations of tanks and pumps.

Inspections and Visits Made

Complaints received during 1954 totalled 134, all of which were investigated, and where justification existed appropriate action was taken. Interviews and inspection visits by the Sanitary Inspectors totalled 2,679. 386 informal notices and 2 statutory notices were served.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE DURING 1954

	<i>Inspections & visits</i>	<i>Notices served</i>		<i>Nuisance abated</i>
		<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>	
Dwelling houses and schools	885	1	45	25
Roadside cafes and shops	176	—	1	5
Dairies	18	—	—	1
Bakehouses	7	—	—	—
Slaughter houses and butchers' shops and vans	68	—	—	2
Offensive trades	3	—	—	—
Interviews and appointments	2717	—	—	—
Water samples and visits	62	—	—	—
Milk samples and visits	23	—	—	—
Water courses	24	—	3	—
Factories and workplaces	52	—	1	2
Special visits	90	—	—	—
Stables and piggeries	1	—	—	—
Moveable dwellings	232	—	2	2
Complaints	83	—	2	1
Verminous houses	8	—	—	1
Ice Cream Premises	22	—	—	—
Drainage	304	—	17	14
Accumulations	5	—	3	3
Infectious diseases visits	29	—	—	—
Houses disinfected	8	—	—	—
Petroleum visits	141	—	—	—
Knacker's Yard	5	—	1	1
Refuse Tips	135	—	—	—
Closet accommodation and Conversions	15	—	16	13
Canal Boats	—	—	—	—
Dustbins	8	—	5	5
Water supply visits and revisits	291	1	289	91
Rats and mice	615	—	1	1
Food manufacturing premises	3	—	—	—
Miscellaneous Food Visits	10	—	—	—
TOTALS	6040	2	386	167

N.B.—Some Notices contained many separate items.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

One need not dilate upon the continuing need for Council houses, it is all too widely known already. Still, the Council continue to do their utmost with the facilities which are at their disposal, and the circumstances over which they have control. As will be appreciated both "facilities" and "circumstances" have well defined limits.

The following tables will reveal the activity as regards housing, new houses provided by the Local Authority and private enterprise, demolitions, etc. That in itself is no small or easy task, and now by August 1955 a return has to be sent to the Ministry giving an estimate of the houses to be dealt with by clearance area, or individual unfit house procedure over the succeeding five years. Though one agrees that there are premises appropriate for such action, one is not so certain as to the timing of such action when reviewed from the Local Authority's resources to provide re-housing accommodation.

It becomes increasingly difficult to meet the demands and calls made upon the department with the result that your Sanitary Inspectors cannot make the revisits relating to notices already served with the regularity that they should. The same applies to routine visits in relation to housing, factories, food shops, moveable dwellings, and other temporary habitations, sampling of foods, etc.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses

1.	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)...	...	419
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	1012
2.	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925 and 1932	...	3
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	4
3.		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation		25
4.		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	351

Remedy of Defects During Year without Service of Formal Notice

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	130
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Action under Statutory Powers

(a)	<i>Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.</i>							
1.	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

2.	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(i)	By owners	—
(ii)	By Local Authority in default of owners	—
(b)	<i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts.</i>	
1.	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2
2.	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(i)	By owners	2
(ii)	By Local Authority in default of owners	—
(c)	<i>Proceedings under Sections 11 and 25 of the Housing Act, 1936.</i>	
1.	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which demolition orders were made	21
2.	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of demolition order	20
3.	Number of dwellings in respect of which undertakings were accepted	3
(d)	<i>Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.</i>	
1.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	2
2.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

Housing Act, 1936, Part IV Overcrowded.

(a)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	16
	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein at the end of the year	17
	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein at the end of the year	100
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported	—
(c)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 1954	74
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	233
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—

Permanent Housing

The following figures show the number of new houses occupied during 1954 :—

Council Houses		Private Houses	
Dunchurch	46	Binley	12
Long Lawford	44	Birdingbury	1
Marton	26	Brandon	1
Princethorpe	30	Brinklow	1
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	21	Church Lawford	6
Wolston	2	Clifton-on-Dunsmore	25
Wolvey	8	Dunchurch	12
	—	Easenhall	2
	177	Leamington Hastings	1
	—	Long Lawford	2
		Princethorpe	1
		Ryton-on-Dunsmore	10
		Shilton	5
		Stretton-on-Dunsmore	13
		Thurlaston	1
Council Houses	177	Wolston	3
Private Houses	101	Wolvey	5
	—		—
	278		101
	—		—

Temporary Housing

There are 50 prefabricated bungalows in the Rugby Rural District sited as follows :—

Dunchurch 18, Wolston 12, Brinklow 20.

The number of hutments at the Army Camps on the 31st December, 1954, was as follows :—

Ryton-on-Dunsmore 11, Stretton-on-Dunsmore 6.

During 1954, 15 huts from the above camps were demolished due to their defective condition.

Birdingbury Camp

During 1953 it was decided to convert a number of huts that were capable of being made into satisfactory habitations at Birdingbury Hostel. It was agreed that 33 could be so converted and at the end of the year 25 of these were occupied.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply and Control

No action was taken during the year under Article 20 of the Milk and Dairies Order 1949.

Milk Sampling

A total of 16 milk samples were taken as detailed below :—

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Phosphatase	10	—	10
Chemical	5	1	6
			<hr/> 16 <hr/>

The above consisted of Pasteurised, T.T. (Pasteurised), T.T. and accredited and ungraded milk.

	Negative	Positive	Total
Biological (Tuberculosis)	—	—	—
Biological (Brucella Abortus)	—	—	—

In addition to the above samples, the sampling officers of the Warwickshire County Council took 109 samples of milk for biological examination under the Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950. Four of the samples were reported positive for tuberculosis.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949

No. of Distributors registered with the authority	....	....	19
No. of premises registered with the authority	....	....	3

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949

No. of T.T. Dealers licences	....	..	....	....	7
No. of supplementary licences to sell	....	....	....	....	4
No. of pasteurised licences (Dealer)	....	....	....	....	6
No. of supplementary licences (Pasteurised)	....	....	....	....	4

One Pasteurisers Licence issued by the Warwickshire County Council.

United Dairies (Wholesale) Ltd., closed their depot at Dunchurch Station on 31.12.54.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947

It was not found possible to take any ice cream samples during the year owing to pressure of other work.

Meat and Food Inspection

The Sanitary Inspectors make periodic visits to meat shops and meat vans in the area and are at times called out by meat retailers. Slaughterhouses are also visited and the joint visits to shops and slaughterhouses during the year totalled 68.

The quantity of meat inspected at Private Slaughterhouses during the year was as given below :—

29	Bullock	carcases	and	offal
8	Heifer	„	„	„
5	Calf	„	„	„
187	Sheep	„	„	„
86	Pig	„	„	„

Visits are also made to roadside cafes to inspect their food preparing rooms.

Unsound Foods Condemned in 1954

During the year the following foodstuffs have been voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption :—

	lbs.	Tins
Ox Tongues	12	2
Skimmed Milk	—	20
7 Bovine Livers	113	
1 „ Head	50	
1 „ Heart		
1 Thick Skirt		
3 Pigs Heads	40	
1 „ Liver	4	
1 Sheeps Liver	2	
2 Brace of Pheasants		

Food Supervision

		Visits
No. of bakehouses	10	7
No. of Slaughterhouses and Meat Shops	10	68
No. of roadside cafes	13	30

Knacker's Yard

There is one Knacker's yard in the district which is owner occupied. On each of the 5 visits made it was observed that the meat was being stained in accordance with instructions.

One notice for repairs was served and complied with.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

There were no major epidemics of Infectious Diseases in the District in 1954.

Immunisation and Vaccination

Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough and vaccination against Smallpox, was continued at Child Welfare Centres and by private practitioners. The figures quoted below of the number of children immunised against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough and vaccinated, are much increased on 1953, and evidence that the persistent propaganda is reaching the required quarter.

Tuberculosis

Notifications have increased by 33 during 1954, of which 27 were respiratory cases. Of this 27, no less than 19 were between the ages of 15 and 45 years.

The remarks I made under this heading in the 1953 report will operate to a greater degree as the years pass, more 11+ children will be in larger secondary modern schools, facilitating X-ray examination. Furthermore, despite some not too fruitful visits of the Mass X-ray Unit to villages in other areas, it is possible that the unit will extend its excursions in the rural areas and visit the larger villages in this district. By this continuous process of examination and follow-up, the cases of Tuberculosis in the population can be discovered and treated.

The Council's Housing Committee have again been most co-operative in the re-housing of cases where the accommodation factor was considered most important in the treatment of the patient.

Diphtheria Immunisation

No. of children who completed a full course of immunisation during 1954			No. of children given re-inforcing injections
Under 5	5 — 14	Total	
301	8	309	
			84

No. of children immunised at any time up to the 31st December, 1954.

Age at 31.12.54 i.e. born in	Under 1 yr. 1954	1—4 years 1949-1953	5—14 years 1940-1949	Total
No. immunised	37	835	2267	3139

Whooping Cough Immunisation

No. immunised in 1954

Under 5 years	5—14 years	Total
277	6	283

Vaccination

No. of persons vaccinated during year						
Age at Vaccination	Under 1 year	1 year	2 — 4 years	5 — 14 years	15 or over	Total
Primary vaccination	130	8	4	—	1	143
Re-vaccination	—	—	—	—	13	13

Tuberculosis

Thirty-three new cases of tuberculosis, 27 respiratory and 6 non-respiratory, were notified during the year. A further 11 cases were transferred into the district from other authorities, and at the end of the year there were 183 cases on the register, classified as follows :—

Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
85	56	22	20	107	76

The age incidence of the new cases and of deaths from tuberculosis during 1954 are given below :—

Age Groups	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
—25	5	4	1	2	—	—	—	—
—35	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
—45	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
—55	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
—65	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	17	10	2	4	—	—	—	—

**AGE INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS
DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) 1954.
FINAL FIGURES AFTER CORRECTION**

<i>Disease</i>	0—	1—	3—	5—	10—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65+	All ages
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	9
Whooping Cough	1	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Poliomyelitis paralytic	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	3	4	3	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	20
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	6
Dysentery	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Enteric or Typhoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS
DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis), 1954.
FINAL FIGURES AFTER CORRECTION**

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>March</i>	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Scarlet fever	2	—	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	9
Whooping Cough	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	1	3	—	—	—	9
Poliomyelitis paralytic	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	3	2	2	6	2	1	1	—	—	3	20
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	6
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Enteric or Typhoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Totals</i>	3	1	10	5	2	8	4	4	4	—	1	7	49

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1954.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever</i>	<i>Whooping Cough</i>	<i>Polio-myelitis— paralytic</i>	<i>Measles</i>	<i>Pneumonia</i>	<i>Dysentery</i>	<i>Erysipelas</i>	<i>Puerperal Pyrexia</i>	<i>Acute Encephalitis</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
Ansty	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Binley	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Birdingbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bourton-on-Dunsmore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brandon & Bretford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brinklow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burton Hastings and Bramcote	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	5
Church Lawford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Churchover	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	4
Clifton-on-Dunsmore	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Coombe Fields	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copston Magna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunchurch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Easehall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frankton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandborough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harborough Magna	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Leamington Hastings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Lawford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lawford	1	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	6
Marton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monks Kirby	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newnham Regis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newton & Biggin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pailton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princethorpe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryton-on-Dunsmore	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Shilton	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	9
Stretton Baskerville	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stretton-under-Fosse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlaston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wibtoft	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Willey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willoughby	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Withybrook	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolfhampcote	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolston	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wolvey	1	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	6
Total	9	9	1	20	6	1	1	1	1	49

SECTION G.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

<i>Premises</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	28	19	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	55	40	4	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	83	59	4	—

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient	1	2	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	4	3	—	1	—

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1954 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Estimated Mid-Year Population	Births		Deaths		Infant deaths		Tuberculosis Deaths	
		No.	Rate adjusted	No.	Rate adjusted	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1926	21,130	367	17.0	228	10.8	22	55	19	0.90
1927	21,290	314	14.7	249	11.7	18	57	21	0.99
1928	21,930	354	17.0	210	10.0	22	62	19	0.87
1929	21,170	354	16.8	257	12.2	16	45	15	0.71
1930	21,170	341	16.1	200	9.5	13	38	11	0.52
1931	21,950	348	15.9	189	8.6	18	52	16	0.73
1932*	18,190	316	16.5	200	10.9	15	48	8	0.44
1933	18,300	275	14.2	188	10.3	14	51	6	0.33
1934	18,210	321	17.6	197	10.8	19	59	9	0.49
1935	18,173	272	15.0	174	9.6	15	55	7	0.39
1936	18,200	322	17.7	203	11.1	17	53	8	0.44
1937	18,310	294	16.0	219	12.0	12	41	8	0.44
1938	15,570	282	17.3	194	12.0	24	85	16	1.03
1939	†15,530	232	15.1	184	11.6	9	39	7	0.45
	‡15,870								
1940	16,520	209	12.6	197	11.9	12	56	9	0.54
1941	17,910	297	16.5	214	12.0	15	48	8	0.45
1942	17,560	302	17.2	179	10.2	13	43	10	0.57
1943	17,090	316	18.5	194	11.4	19	60	10	0.59
1944	17,290	355	20.6	211	12.2	10	28	9	0.52
1945	16,920	303	18.0	189	11.2	10	33	18	1.06
1946	17,150	363	21.2	193	11.2	12	33	13	0.76
1947	17,300	398	23.0	181	10.5	9	23	6	0.35
1948	18,160	331	18.23	174	9.58	15	45.32	11	0.61
1949	§18,220	350	19.21	179	10.31	9	25.71	11	0.60
	††20,630								
1950	20,230	336	17.44	205	11.35	10	29.76	10	0.50
1951	20,830	319	16.08	211	11.35	8	25.08	7	0.34
1952	21,220	344	17.02	173	9.08	9	26.16	1	0.05
1953	21,670	333	16.13	168	8.68	6	18.02	2	0.16
1954	21,610	377	18.14	182	9.60	10	26.53	—	—

*Extension of Municipal Borough of Rugby.

†Population for calculation of Birth Rate.

‡Population for calculation of Death Rate.

§Civilian population for calculation of Birth and Death rates.

††Home population (includes members of Armed Forces stationed in the district).

The estimated population figures for 1950 and onwards include members of the Armed Forces stationed in the district.

